

## WEST Search History

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DATE: Monday, September 25, 2006

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*DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	(dicatioic diarylfuran).clm.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

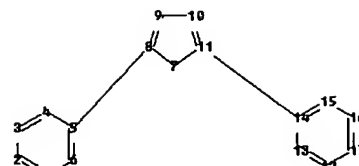
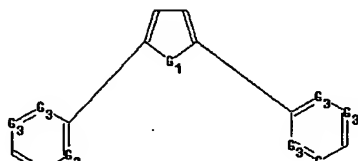
10721,525

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\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:03:45 ON 25 SEP 2006

=> file reg

=>Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10721525a.str



ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

chain bonds :

5-8 11-14

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-11 8-9 9-10 10-11 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-8 7-8 7-11 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-14 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 7 : 12 :

G1:O,S,N

G2:O,S,N

G3:C,O,S,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

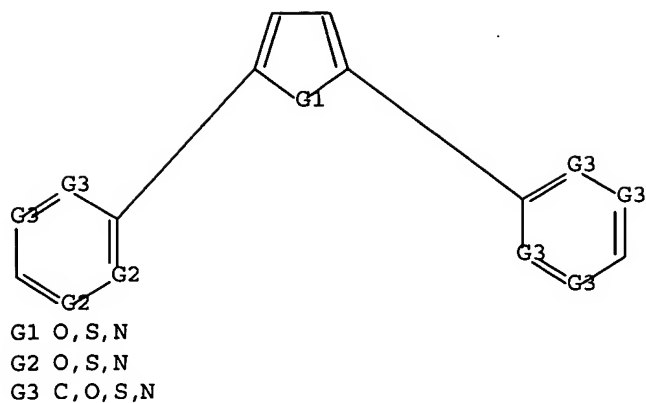
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> dis l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sam

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

L3 6 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

=> s l3

L4 6 L3

=> s l4 and pd< nov 2002

22740598 PD< NOV 2002

(PD<20021100)

L5 4 L4 AND PD< NOV 2002

=> dis l5 1-4 bib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:790486 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 133:335249

TI Preparation of pesticidal triazine derivatives

IN Steiger, Arthur; Zambach, Werner; Jeanguenat, Andre; Eberle, Martin; Trah, Stephan; Farooq, Saleem

PA Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066568	A1	20001109	WO 2000-EP3921	20000502 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

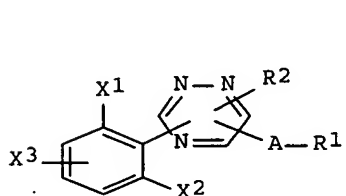
CA 2368582 AA 20001109 CA 2000-2368582 20000502 <--  
 EP 1175410 A1 20020130 EP 2000-922671 20000502 <--  
 EP 1175410 B1 20051207

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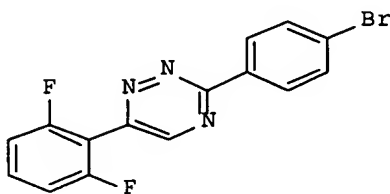
BR 2000010294 A 20020213 BR 2000-10294 20000502 <--  
 JP 2002543191 T2 20021217 JP 2000-615599 20000502  
 AU 762755 B2 20030703 AU 2000-42986 20000502  
 RU 2252217 C2 20050520 RU 2001-132322 20000502  
 AT 312085 E 20051215 AT 2000-922671 20000502  
 ES 2254165 T3 20060616 ES 2000-922671 20000502  
 ZA 2001008943 A 20020625 ZA 2001-8943 20011030 <--  
 US 2003036544 A1 20030220 US 2001-6954 20011205  
 US 6723720 B2 20040420

PRAI CH 1999-832 A 19990504  
 WO 2000-EP3921 W 20000502

OS MARPAT 133:335249  
 GI



I



II

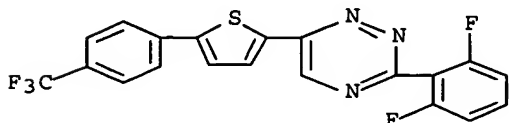
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl; R2 = H, OH, halo, etc.; A = a single bond, alkylene, O, O(alkylene); X1 = halo, CN, NO2, etc.; X2, X3 = H, halo, CN, etc.] which are suitable especially in the control of pests in agriculture and stored goods and also in the keeping of domestic animals, were prepared. Thus, treatment of 2,6- difluoroacetophenone with Br2 in the presence of AlCl3 in CHCl3 followed by reaction of the resulting 2-bromo-1-(2,6-difluorophenyl)ethanone with 4-bromobenzoic acid hydrazide in the presence of AgOAc in dimethoxyethane afforded triazine II. Biol. data for compds. I was given.

IT 304671-84-9P 304671-86-1P

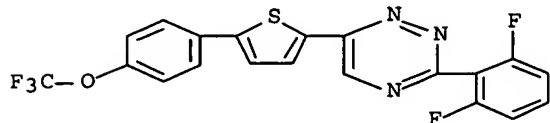
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of pesticidal triazine derivs.)

RN 304671-84-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Triazine, 3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-6-[5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-thienyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

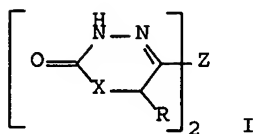


RN 304671-86-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,2,4-Triazine, 3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-6-[5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-2-thienyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:235248 CAPLUS Full-text  
 DN 112:235248  
 TI 1,4-Bis(3-oxo-2,3-dihydropyridazin-6-yl)benzene analogs: potent phosphodiesterase inhibitors and inodilators  
 AU Coates, William J.; Prain, H. Douglas; Reeves, Martin L.; Warrington, Brian H.  
 CS Smith Kline and French Res. Ltd., Welwyn/Hertfordshire, AL6 9AR, UK  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1990), 33(6), 1735-41  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 112:235248  
 GI



AB The title compds. I (R = H, Me; X = S, CH<sub>2</sub>; Z = 1,4-, 1,3-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 2,5-thienyl, 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-4') were prepared from bis(alkanoyl)benzenes by conversion to γ-keto acids and treatment with N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>. I were evaluated for inhibition of low Km, cAMP-selective, cGMP-inhibited phosphodiesterase (PDE III) and hemodynamic activity. The most potent PDE III inhibitor was I (R = Me, X = CH<sub>2</sub>, Z = 1,4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) which also retained the greatest inotropic and vasodilator potency. PDE III inhibitory potency is associated with overall planar topol. of the phenylpyridazinone moiety and the presence of two critically separated electroneg. centers. The generally higher level of PDE III inhibitory potency of I relative to 6-(4-substituted-phenyl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one derivs. (e.g. Sicar, I; et al., 1987, Moos, W.H.; et al., 1987) derives from a closer to optimal separation of two interacting points in the inhibitor mol. achieved through the more extended bis(azinone) structure. Correlation between the

pharmacol. and PDE III inhibitory activities of I provides addnl. evidence for PDE III being an important mediator of inodilator action.

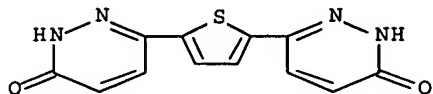
IT 112127-79-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation, ionotropic, vasodilator, and phosphodiesterase inhibiting activities of)

RN 112127-79-4 CAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6,6'-(2,5-thiophenediyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:48712 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 108:48712

TI Strategic approaches to drug design. II. Modeling studies on phosphodiesterase substrates and inhibitors

AU Davis, A.; Warrington, B. H.; Vinter, J. G.

CS Smith Kline and French Res., Welwyn/Herts., AL6 9AR, UK

SO Journal of Computer-Aided Molecular Design (1987), 1(2), 97-119

CODEN: JCADEQ; ISSN: 0920-654X

DT Journal

LA English

AB Computational chem. and mol. graphics were combined with both phys. and biol. data to study the interactions of the cat ventricle phosphodiesterase enzyme with the natural substrates cAMP and cGMP and synthetic inhibitors. Specific binding points (defined by points at which the electrostatic interaction of a proton with the target are most stable) were used to give a consistent picture of the binding requirements of both nonspecific and specific inhibitors. These points are situated on or beyond the van der Waals surface and broadly consist of: (a) a single, large point corresponding with an anionic group and probably representing a primary link; (b) a variable set of points associated with the purine of the natural substrate which are likely to represent the secondary binding area and which are able, in appropriate combination with (a), to define specificity; and (c) a 3rd point which (by hydrophobic interaction) can further affect potency by its (chiral) influence. The complementary study by lone-pair construction and regression anal. reached essentially the same working rules for structure-activity and provided quant. support for the hypothesis. It is notable that structural overlay in this particular case seems to be of less significance than electronic overlay. Indeed, structural comparisons have been misleading at times. The main driving forces for recognition and orientation are undoubtedly the coulombic interactions which were the subject of these studies. However, steric influences play their part in the bound state. Compds. designed to access the more effective N(1) site demonstrated by these studies were found to show the expected high potency.

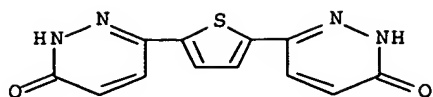
IT 112127-79-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

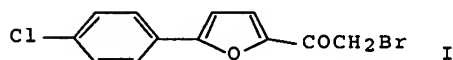
(cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase inhibition by, structure in relation to)

RN 112127-79-4 CAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6,6'-(2,5-thiophenediyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



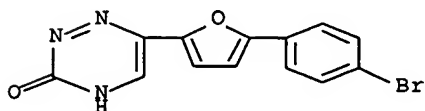
L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1977:165774 CAPLUS Full-text  
 DN 86:165774  
 TI Effect of arylfuran derivatives on the activity of pyridoxal enzymes  
 AU Fadeeva, N. I.; Gus'kova, T. A.; Pershin, G. N.; Degtyareva, I. N.  
 CS Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Khim.-Farm. Inst. im. Ordzhonikidze, Moscow, USSR  
 SO Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1976), 10(12), 21-6  
 CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134  
 DT Journal  
 LA Russian  
 GI



AB Of 27 arylfuran derivs. tested, 5-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-bromoacetylfuran (I) [39170-34-8] was the most active antimicrobial agent against common bacterial and fungal species in vitro and the strongest inhibitor of aspartate aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.1) (AST) [9000-97-9] and alanine aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.2) (ALT) [9000-86-6]. Its p-nitro analog [39170-35-9] did not inhibit the pyridoxal enzymes and showed only weak bacteriostatic and fungistatic activities. 5-(P-bromophenyl)furyl-2-glyoxal [42142-86-9] showed strong antimicrobial and AST-inhibitory activities but did not inhibit ALT. Mercapto-containing arylfurans showed weak enzyme-inhibitory and antimicrobial activities, but thiazole, pyrrocoline, and imidazopyridine derivs. were inactive. Some of the 5-aryl-2-bromobutyl(propionyl)furan derivs. showed weak antimicrobial activity but did not affect the pyridoxal enzymes, suggesting an effect on other enzymic systems. Use of the aminotransferases is suggested in primary screening of arylfuran compds. for antimicrobial activity.

IT 62530-40-9  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (bactericidal and fungicidal activities of, aminotransferase activity in relation to)

RN 62530-40-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,2,4-Triazin-3(2H)-one, 6-[5-(4-bromophenyl)-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=&gt; s 14 not 15

L6 2 L4 NOT L5

=&gt; dis 1-2 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2006:163781 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 144:400522

TI Synthesis and characterization of new fluorescent two-photon absorption chromophores

AU Huang, Ping-Hsin; Shen, Jiun-Yi; Pu, Shin-Chien; Wen, Yuh-Sheng; Lin, Jiann T.; Chou, Pi-Tai; Yeh, Ming-Chang P.

CS Institute of Chemistry, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

SO Journal of Materials Chemistry (2006), 16(9), 850-857

CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428

PB Royal Society of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB Dipolar and quadrupolar type two-photon absorption (TPA) compds. were synthesized and TPA cross sections ( $\sigma$ ) were measured by Ti:sapphire femtosecond laser excitation fluorescence ( $\lambda = 800$  nm). Among them, [2,5-bis-[5-(4-diphenylaminophenylethynyl)thiophen-2-yl]-[1,3,4]oxadiazole], 12, was structurally characterized by x-ray crystallog. The resulting data indicate that the structure of this compound possesses excellent coplanarity. The compds. have arylamines as the donor, and [1,3,4]oxadiazolyl, cyanovinyl or pyridazin-3,6-diyl moiety as the acceptor. Variation of arylamines and pendant alkyl groups has a significant influence on  $\sigma$  values. By an appropriate combination of donor and acceptor,  $\sigma$  values of  $> 103$  GM ( $10^{-50}$  cm<sup>4</sup>s photon<sup>-1</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup>) can be achieved. One quadrupolar mol. (13) possessing an arylamine donor and a pyridazine acceptor has both a high  $\sigma$  value (1442 GM) and  $\sigma$ /MW (1.97 GM/g).

RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:38041 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 141:260474

TI Synthesis and biological activity of thiophene derivatives

AU Shklyayev, Yu. V.

CS Inst. Tekh. Khim., Ural. Otd., RAN, Perm, 614990, Russia

SO Kislod- i Serusoderzhashchie Geterotsikly, [Trudy Mezhdunarodnoi Konferentsii "Khimiya i Biologicheskaya Aktivnost Kislod- i Serusoderzhashchikh Geterotsiklov"], 2nd, Moscow, Russian Federation, Oct. 14-17, 2003 (2003), Volume 1, 472-477. Editor(s): Kartsev, Viktor G. Publisher: IBS Press, Moscow, Russia.

CODEN: 69EZN9; ISBN: 5-902545-01-3

DT Conference

LA Russian

OS CASREACT 141:260474

AB A series of 2-thienylglyoxylic esters RCOC(=O)Et (R = substituted 2-thienyl) was synthesized by either Friedel-Crafts acylation of thiophenes with Et oxalyl chloride or reaction of thiophene Grignard reagents with di-Et oxalate. The antimicrobial activity of thiosemicarbazones of these esters and of trimethylammonium-functionalized hydrazides of acetyl thiophenes was studied.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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-4.50

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:05:12 ON 25 SEP 2006